

**THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR
ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION**

211

HISTORY

TIME: 2:30 HOURS

FRIDAY 08TH DECEMBER, 2023 A.M

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. This paper consists of **THREE (3)** sections A, B and C.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in section A and B. Answer **FOUR (4)** questions in section C.
3. Write your examination number on each page.
4. Write all answers in the space provided.
5. Use a blue or black pen in writing. Diagrams must be drawn in pencil.
6. Cellular phones and unauthorized materials are not allowed in the examination room.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	MARKS	SIGNATURE
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CHECKER'S SIGNATURE		



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This paper consists of 16 printed pages

SECTION A: (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter in the table below.
 - i. Which one of the following are examples of historical sites found in Tanzania?
 - A. Gilgil, Ishanga, Oduvai Gorge and Isimila
 - B. Isimila, Bwanjai, Lake Eyasi and Kalambo
 - C. Kalambo, lake Eyasi, Kondoa and Nsongezi
 - D. Rusinga Island, Kondoa, Kalambo and Bigo
 - ii. Which statement describes correctly the use of slavery by Europeans?
 - A. Ethnically, most slaves in the Americas were European
 - B. Native societies experienced rapid population growth while held as slaves
 - C. Plantations in the New World used enslaved Africans
 - D. Voluntarily, natives moved to Europe in search of a better life as a slave
 - iii. In the new Stone Age, people for the first time began to
 - A. Farm the land
 - B. Gather plants and seeds
 - C. Search for new land
 - D. Trade with other countries
 - iv. Which set of dates is in the correct chronological order?
 - A. 1700, 1800, 2000, 1900
 - B. 1700, 1800, 1900, 2000
 - C. 2000, 1900, 1800, 1700
 - D. 2000, 1800, 1700, 1900
 - v. Which one of the following terms defines Homo erectus?
 - A. Handy man
 - B. Modern man
 - C. Wise man
 - D. Upright man

- vi. Which of the following information **should NOT** be placed on a timeline?
 - A. Dates showing the colonization of America
 - B. Family members' birth years
 - C. Family members' favorite colour
 - D. Important events in American History

- vii. Who discovered the skull of the earliest ancestors of man at Olduvai George in Northern Tanzania?
 - A. Charles Darwin
 - B. David Livingstone
 - C. Louis Leakey
 - D. Vasco Da Gama

- viii. The commodities exported from Africa to the Far East during the early commercial contact are
 - A. Copper, tortoise shells, Ostrich features, gum and bees wax
 - B. Cotton cloth, ostrich feathers, metal implements, pots and gold
 - C. Glassware, coconut oil, jars, glass bowls, and bees wax
 - D. Gold, glassware, tortoise shells, metal implements and daggers

- ix. In which stage of the evolution of man did agriculture and domestication of animals begin?
 - A. Early Stone Age
 - B. Middle Stone Age
 - C. Late Stone Age
 - D. Iron Age

- x. Which one of the following was the disadvantage of communalism?
 - A. Inequality in the society
 - B. Low quantity of production
 - C. Production privately owned
 - D. The harshness of the kings

ANSWERS

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

2. Match the historical explanation in **COLUMN A** with the years of historical events in **COLUMN B** by writing the letter of the correct answer in the table below.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
i. British abolished the slave trade in all their colonies, including South Africa	a. 1580
ii. British took control of Natal and Orange Free State	b. 1652
iii. British introduced the pass and contract system to reduce the exploitation of African labour	c. 1659
iv. English language was imposed as the official language of the Cape colony to replace the Dutch	d. 1673
v. The Dutch East India Company attacked the Khoikhoi on horseback and took away livestock	e. 1674
vi. The Boers attacked and defeated the Zulu at the battle of Blood river	f. 1779
vii. The government policy of apartheid officially declared in South Africa	g. 1780
viii. The Khoikhoi – Dutch wars broke out over disputes of landownership and livestock	h. 1795
ix. The Dutch East Indian Company initiated settlement at the Cape of Good Hope	i. 1807
x. The British government introduced the Black Circuit Court System	j. 1809
	k. 1811
	l. 1822
	m. 1838
	n. 1848
	o. 1948

ANSWERS

Column A	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
Column B										

3. Write **T** if the statement is correct and **F** if the statement is incorrect in the table below.
- i. Studying history helps us answer questions like, where did man come from?
 - ii. Communalism involved the ownership and use of slaves in economic production.

- iii. The Yao, Makua, Luguru and Makonde provide us with a good example of Patrilineal societies.
- iv. Hadzabe of Tanzania and Dorobo of Kenya practiced Communalism before Colonialism.
- v. In matrilineal societies, children belonged to their father's clan.
- vi. Senior elders in Maasai society were allowed to make political decisions on behalf of their community.
- vii. The slave trade across the Atlantic Ocean is sometimes referred to as the Triangular trade.
- viii. In 1480, Seyyid Said shifted his capital from Muscat Oman to Zanzibar.
- ix. One positive effect of Portuguese rule in the East Africa was the introduction of new crops.
- x. The Zanzibar slave market was closed after the Hamerton Treaty of 1845.

ANSWERS

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

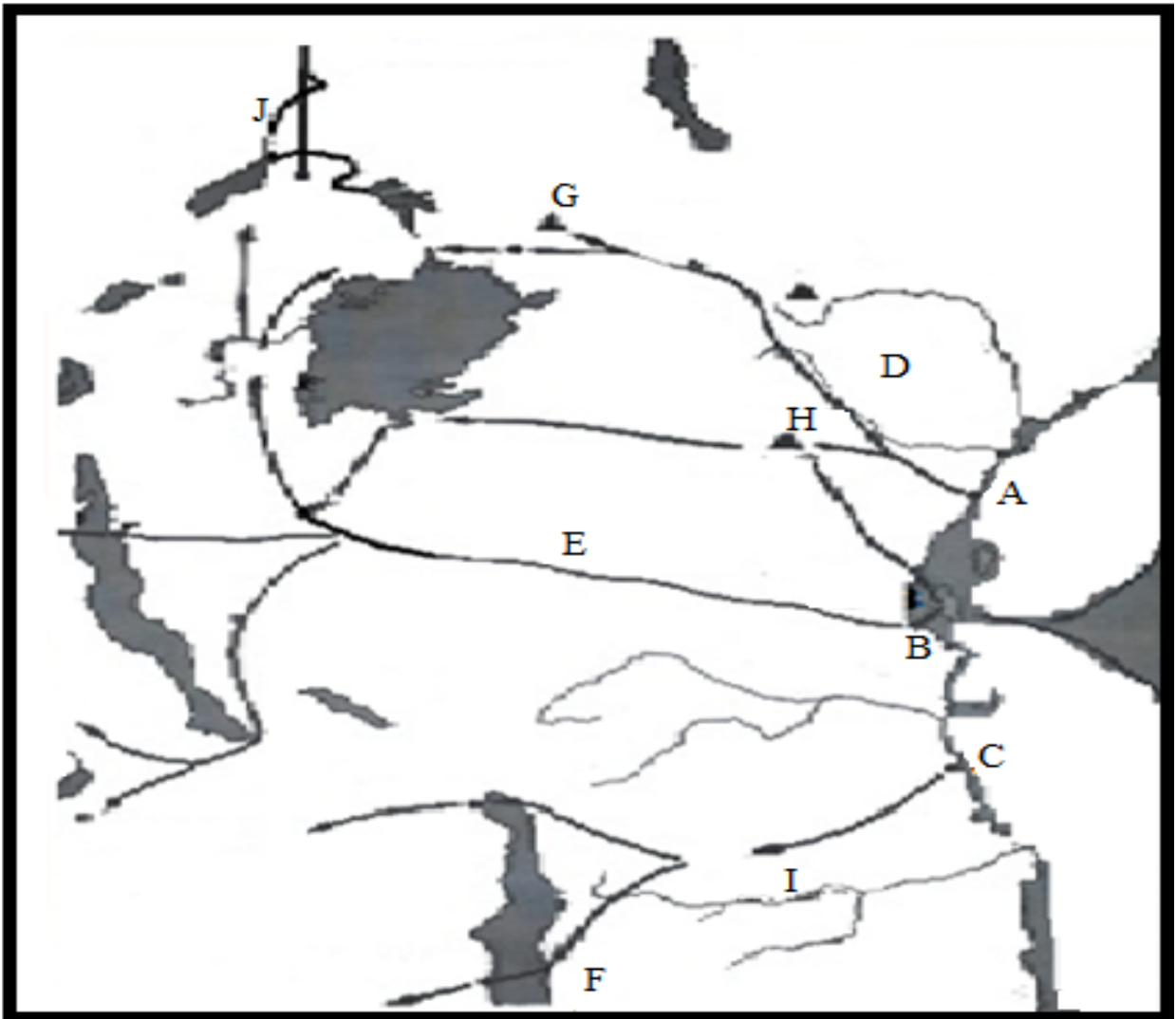
SECTION B: (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

- 4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answers.
 - a. The first two (2) treaties that were signed to abolish the slave trade in East Africa are _____ and _____
 - b. A famous British trader in East Africa called _____ ran a shipping line known as _____ between Britain and Zanzibar in 1872.
 - c. In order to collect adequate historical information, _____ live among the people so as to understand the society's cultural system, behaviours, beliefs and ideologies.

- d. A length of time in mankind's history marked by a certain achievement or features is called _____
- e. Slavery was the _____ and the _____ exploitative mode of production.

5. Study the map provided below and then answer the questions that follow.



- a. Give out the name of the ports marked **A**, **B** and **C**.
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____

iii. _____

b. Name the tribes participated in Long – Distance on route **D, E** and **F**.

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

c. What are the mountains marked **G** and **H**?

i. _____

ii. _____

d. Write names of the rivers marked **I** and **J**.

i. _____

ii. _____

6. Answer the following questions in brief.

a) Define the following terms:

i. Clan Organization

ii. Abolition of slave trade

b) Outline two (2) theories that explain the origin of man.

i. _____

ii. _____

c) The Yoruba of Nigeria and the Baganda of Uganda are examples of centralized states. In these states there are four (4) units of authority, name them.

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

- iv. _____
- d) Write two (2) factors that gave rise to non – centralized states in Africa.
- i. _____
- ii. _____
- e) Identify four (4) iron sites in East Africa.
- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____

SECTION C: (40 Marks)

Answer FOUR (4) questions in this section.

7. Explain four (4) advantages of the discovery and use of Iron for African societies.
8. Before colonialism, African communities engaged in trade with culturally distinct groups. Analyze four (4) results of the trade relations.
9. In four (4) points, elaborate how agriculture changed man's life in pre – colonial societies.
10. Describe four (4) reasons for the success of the Portuguese during the conquest of the East African Coast.
11. Discuss four (4) advantages of the house construction in pre – colonial African communities.
12. Explain four (4) limitations of using written records as a source of historical information.

